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MB:ht

CHRIST CHURCH
Second above Market
Philadelphia
Pennsylvania

CHRIST CHURCH, Second above Market, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Christ Church is a Georgian Colonial structure built in 1744 and has a seating capacity of 800 persons. The condition of this building is good and the roof was being repaired and recovered at the time of the Study. Separated from the church is a large parish hall building made of brick and containing the parish offices, kitchens, classrooms, a gymnasium, a choir room, a great hall, and a recreation room with a bowling alley. Also separated from the church is a rectory built in 1790. This building has been completely restored and has 14 rooms including three bathrooms. Finally, a ten-room house of brick construction, in good condition, is used as a residence for the verger and the business manager, and is part of the church's property.

THE CHURCH NEIGHBORHOOD

Christ Church is located in a section of Philadelphia which is characterized by industrial and downtown commercial uses. Redevelopment in the area is turning some of the properties into high-rise apartment houses and modern business establishments.

The City of Philadelphia is divided into tracts for the purposes of the United States Census Bureau. Christ Church is located in Census Tract 6-A. This tract, together with the seven contiguous tracts have been arbitrarily assigned as the parish area. The following table gives information concerning the total population of this area, the number of Episcopalians in this area, and the parish membership of Christ Church in this section of the city:

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CENSUS TRACT	TOTAL POP.	TOTAL EPIS.	% OF POP. EPIS.	TOTAL PARISH MEMB.	% EPIS. MEMB.	% PARISH MEMB.
6-A	421	15	3.6	9	60.0	1.6
5-A	3,378	78	2.3	25	32.1	4.3
8-A	286	17	5.9	0	----	---
9-A	71	7	9.9	0	----	---
10-A	1,735	3	0.2	0	----	---
11-A	1,850	42	2.3	0	----	---
12-B	1,284	1	0.1	1	100.0	0.2
13-B	2,369	14	0.6	0	----	---
Total	11,394	177	1.6	35	19.8	6.1

Although a total of eight census tracts were assigned as the parish area, the total population of these eight tracts represents only a small proportion of the population of an average of eight tracts found elsewhere in Philadelphia. Indeed, if one looks at the Bureau of the Census' attempt to create tracts which have approximately 4,000 to 6,000 persons in each tract, it can be easily seen that the entire parish area barely has a population which would make up two to three tracts. Since this census was taken in 1960, there is every possibility that the total population has declined still further, due to other redevelopment work in the area. Because Christ Church has only a very small proportion of its total parish membership in this area, and indeed, serves less than 20% of the Episcopalians in the area, it should be considered a metropolitan-type church.

The following table gives information concerning the changes in the population in the arbitrarily assigned parish area, the percentage of the population 14 years of age and under and 65 years of age and over in this area, and the median age for men and women in this area:

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CENSUS TRACT	POPULATION 1950	1960	% CHANGE	% 14 & UNDER	% 65 & OVER	MED. AGE M	F
6-A	1,031	421	-59.2	20.2	15.4	46.3	42.1
5-A	6,982	3,378	-51.6	18.7	14.3	40.9	40.0
8-A	NA	286		3.8	21.0	51.6	43.7
9-A	NA	71		2.8	11.3	47.8	NA
10-A	NA	1,735		10.2	22.0	54.6	40.0
11-A	2,954	1,850	-37.4	29.1	13.9	35.7	32.0
12-B	2,142	1,284	-40.1	29.2	12.3	34.7	33.7
13-B	5,300	2,369	-55.3	23.6	12.9	47.4	35.8
Total		11,394					

While comparative data are not available for all of the tracts in the assigned parish area, it is easily seen that the total population underwent a precipitate decline in the ten-year census period. The age levels in this parish area were well above that for the City of Philadelphia as a whole, where the percentage of the population for those 14 years of age and under was 26.5% and for those 65 years of age and older it was 10.4%. The median age for men in Philadelphia was 32.1 years and for women 34.6 years. Only in Census Tract 11-A, is there any reasonable comparison with the rest of the city.

The following table gives information concerning the education of adults 25 years of age and older in the arbitrarily assigned parish area:

CENSUS TRACT	ED. OF ADULTS 25 YRS. OF AGE & OVER % H.S.GRAD.	% COLL. 1-3 YRS.	% COLL.GRAD.	MEDIAN ED.
6-A	8.7	9.4	11.0	8.1
5-A	17.6	7.3	7.6	9.0
8-A	21.2	5.1	6.6	9.0
9-A	NA	19.4	7.5	NA
10-A	6.1	1.6	1.8	6.8
11-A	11.0	0.7	1.1	7.2
12-B	8.1	0.9	1.6	7.3
13-B	17.8	1.0	1.3	8.0

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The median education level for the City of Philadelphia is 9.6 years. No tract in the arbitrarily assigned parish area approaches this figure, and indeed, there are indications that some percentage of the adult population in one or more of the census tracts may be truly illiterate. In the City of Philadelphia, 5.1% of the total population are college graduates, an additional 5.1% have had from one to three years of college, and 20% are high school graduates.

The following table gives information concerning the changes in the non-white population between 1950 and 1960, the percentage of the population non-white, and the number and percentage of the Puerto Rican population in this area:

CENSUS TRACT Q	NON-WHITE POPULATION 1950	1960	% CHANGE	% NON-WHITE	PUERTO RICAN
6-A	288	140	-51.4	33.3	0
5-A	1,363	688	-49.5	20.4	31= 0.9
8-A	NA	7		2.4	0
9-A	NA	8		11.3	0
10-A	NA	612		35.3	3= 0.2
11-A	898	622	-30.7	33.6	80= 4.3
12-B	664	541	-18.5	42.1	150=11.7
13-B	2,566	1,625	-36.7	68.6	15= 0.6
Total		4,243		37.2	279= 2.4

The decline in the non-white population was not too different from the decline in the population as a whole. Overall, it appears that the non-white population makes up about one-third of the total population in the area. The total Puerto Rican population is small, and in two areas recognizeable groupings of such Latin-American peoples appear.

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The following table gives information concerning persons five years of age and older in 1960 in the arbitrarily assigned parish area who had the same residence as in 1955:

CENSUS TRACT	RESIDENCE 1960 SAME AS 1955 %
6-A	62.9
5-A	57.7
8-A	36.0
9-A	19.7
10-A	70.4
11-A	57.9
12-B	55.4
13-B	29.0

Census Tracts 8-A and 9-A exhibit a high degree of residential mobility as compared with the remaining tracts in the area. The City of Philadelphia had a percentage level of 60.0%, which showed more stability than any of the remaining counties in the diocese. Bucks County had an average of 52.3% and Delaware County had a 57.0% average, with the remaining counties falling in between.

THE CHURCH PROGRAM

On an average Sunday morning, 227 persons, or 20.2% of the total baptized membership listed in the Diocesan Journal, are in church. It would perhaps be fairer to use as a base the 580 persons reported in the membership map. On this basis, the average attendance would be 39.2% of the total congregation. The Episcopal Church in the United States averages 50% of the baptized membership in church on a Sunday morning.

Services in Christ Church on a Sunday begin with a Holy Communion at 8:00 a.m. followed by a Holy Communion at 9:00 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon are read at 11:00 a.m. and on the first of the month, this service is the Holy Communion.

Daily Intersessions are read at 12:30 p.m. with an average attendance of 20. On Wednesdays the Holy Communion is substituted at this time and the average attendance is 12. The Prayer Book Holy Days are observed with a celebration of the Holy Communion at 10:00 a.m. Because of the historical and civic nature of this church, several special services are held during the year for outside organizations and groups.

The size of the Sunday School reflects the general adult membership of this parish. The total registration given in the Church Self-Study Form was 47 persons, of whom nine are teachers and 38 are students. Attendance during the past year varied from a low of 23 to a high of 35. The church school is group graded in five sections beginning with the nursery and on through junior high. Of the eight teachers, three are under 20 years of age and it is the first year of teaching for the entire staff. The major problem indicated in the Church Self-Study Form is that of trying to deal fully with children in different age levels in the same class.

It is difficult to summarize the organizational work of this parish, since one of the largest organizations has more of its membership made up of non-members of Christ Church than members. This organization is the Christ Church Neighborhood

Business Men's Association which meets once a month on fourth Tuesdays at 12:30 p.m. The purpose of this organization is to enhance the fellowship between the church and the business persons who work in the area. The organization does raise some money for parish projects and has a definite interest in scouting. This organization is a fine example of the church at work in the world.

The women of Christ Church meet once a month and this group is quite small. The problem of drawing large groups of the parish together at any one time is hampered by the fact that the congregation is about as widely scattered as any congregation in the diocese, and perhaps in the country.

The Church Self-Study Form seems to imply that the Girls' Friendly Society is not made up of teen-age girls, but is the remainder of a group that was active several years ago in the parish. The Acolytes Guild, however, is made up of teen-age boys and young men as is customary in Episcopal churches.

All in all, it appears that the mission of Christ Church is to be found in forms and patterns that lie outside the usual parish organizational structure. Concerning this, more will be said in the recommendations.

Of the total income of the church, only about 21.6% comes from the regular pledges of the members. However, the pledged income per communicant is higher than the national average and considerably higher than the average for the Diocese of Pennsylvania. On a per communicant basis, the regular giving of the parish amounts to $56.50 per communicant compared with $55.72 which is the national average and $46.61 which is the average for the Diocese of Pennsylvania. It should be noted that it probably would not be possible for the parish to maintain itself if it were necessary for it to receive 80% of its income in pledges for current expenses as is common throughout the church. As will be mentioned later, the giving of Christ

Church to purposes outside the church is quite high on a per communicant basis, so it is clear that the total income of the church is not directed solely to the upkeep and the maintenance of the church itself.

The Church Self-Study Form states that the congregation is not particularly community-minded. There may be some misunderstanding of this question, since the church seems to have a lively place in the neighborhood and in the City of Philadelphia. Admittedly, much of the participation in community affairs by the church is through the representation of the rector. Members of the congregation are active in many of the activities in the community and several represent the church in these activities.

It is unfortunate that the pages dealing with the hopes of the parish for future programming and development were not included as part of the Church Self-Study Form. However, at the time of the visitation meeting, the feeling was expressed that the greatest need of this parish at that time was a program of Christian Stewardship. It was also stated at that time that note should be taken of the historical nature of this parish, and that it does try to serve the business community in which it is located.

GENERAL DIVISION OF RESEARCH AND FIELD STUDY
Episcopal Church Center
815 Second Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10017

Date _____

CHURCH SELF-STUDY FORM

P-14

I. IDENTIFICATION

Church Christ Church

Street 2nd Street above Market Street

City Philadelphia

County Philadelphia

Diocese Pennsylvania

Parish or Mission Parish

State Pennsylvania

What geographic area does this church serve?

Practically the entire Diocese of Pennsylvania and parts of New Jersey.

II. THE CHURCH NEIGHBORHOOD

A. The church is located in a section of the city which is occupied by:

Downtown commercial uses X Industrial uses X Apartment dwellings ____

Rooming houses ____ Single-home dwellings ____ A college ____ Military uses ____ Other institutions ____

B. If more than one type is checked above, please clarify:

Small wholesale business and loft storage buildings.

C. Is the church neighborhood changing in any way? Describe:

Redevelopment is taking place immediately to the south and will eventually be in our area.

D. The following schools are located within the church neighborhood:

PUBLIC GRADESCHOOLS	ADDRESS
McCall	7th Street and Delancey Street

PUBLIC JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS	ADDRESS

PRIVATE OR PAROCHIAL NURSERY SCHOOLS	ADDRESS
Salvation Army	South Third Street and Willings Alley

PRIVATE OR PAROCHIAL GRADE SCHOOLS	ADDRESS

PRIVATE OR PAROCHIAL JUNIOR AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS	ADDRESS

JUNIOR COLLEGES AND COLLEGES	ADDRESS

E. The following churches are located within the church neighborhood:

NAME OF CHURCH AND DENOMINATION	ADDRESS
St. George's Church	Methodist, 235 N. 4th Street
St. Joseph's Church	Roman Catholic, 321 Willings Alley
St. Mary's Church	Roman Catholic, 230 S. 4th Street
St. Augustine's Church	Roman Catholic, 230 N. 4th Street
Pine St. Presbyterian	Presbyterian, 4th and Pine Streets
St. Peter's Church	Episcopal, S. 3rd & Pine Streets
Norwegina Seamen's Church	Lutheran, 22 S. 3rd Street
St. Michaels and Zion Church	Evangelical Lutheran 238 N. Franklin St.

III. HISTORY OF THE CONGREGATION

Please write out a short history of this congregation. How was the work started? Give the important dates and events.

Founded on 15 November, 1695, Christ Church in Philadelphia is the Mother Church of the Diocese of Pennsylvania. For over 60 years it was the only Anglican Church in the city. (In 1761 Christ Church founded St. Peter's Church, 3rd Street and Pine Street as a Chapel of ease). The present structure, considered an outstanding example of Colonial architecture in the Georgian spirit, was completed in 1744 and the tower (built by proceeds of 3 lotteries run by Benjamin Franklin) ten years later. During the period of the Revolution the Continental Congress used this as their "official Church" attending special services on days of fasting and prayer, and attending in a body before the signing of the Declaration of Independence and later the signing of the Constitution. Seven signers of the Declaration are interred in our Burial Ground.

Here, too, much of the organizing of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America was accomplished, and here was assembled the first General Convention of our church presided over by the Christ Church Rector and first Presiding Bishop, William White - Rector from 1779-1836. In the present building the 1789 Prayer Book was adopted, and the Constitution of our Church drafted (signed in Independence Hall). Of interest, too is the 1804 ordination of Absalam Jones as the first negro priest in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Inner city work was started here about 1910 by the Rector, Louis C. Washburn. Under his leadership the parish began to realize its obligations to the people who surrounded it and to the city in which it was placed. A large parish building was started (completed 1924) as a sort of settlement house. Here many under privileged people received spiritual and material rehabilitation. Rented pews were given up, and the church opened wide to all.

At the time of its founding and for many years following, Christ Church was in the center of population. The usual trend took place and as people moved out, business moved in surrounding the church with small wholesale businesses and rundown loft buildings. the picture is slowly but surely changing due to the redevelopment of Washington Square East, and the return of families to the area. We are on the threshold of once again becoming a neighborhood family church.

Through the years and in the present the parish has and is playing an important part in the life of the city. In 1950 by an act of Congress, Christ Church was designated as a national shrine and incorporated into the Independence National Historical Park. Absolutely no financial assistance comes from city, state or federal government. The act merely protects the architecture of the building and in the event of the dissolution of the parish the building is taken over as a museum.

IV. THE LOCAL CONGREGATION

A. Church properties:

1. Describe and give location of all land owned by the congregation, reporting the use of each parcel.

Church Bldg. N 2nd Street, Filbert, Church and No. American Streets

Neighborhood House and Washburn House No. American, Filbert and Church Sts.

Rectory, 336 Spruce

2. Type of church building: Frame ____ Brick X Stone ____ Other _____ (type)

Describe the church building, giving number of sittings; condition of building; and improvements needed, with estimated cost:

Georgian Colonial ;built in 1744, 800 sitting, condition of building is good, a new copper roof and steel g rder strengthening roof together, with exterior painting and interior restoration has just been started (15 April '64) Cost about $125,000.

Replacement Value $ 543,700.00 Amount of insurance carried $ 515,600.00

3. Type of parish hall or house: Attached _____ Separated X ;

In basement of the church _____ ; Frame _____ Brick X

Stone _____ Other _____ (type)

Describe, giving the number of rooms, the condition of the building, and improvements needed, with the estimated cost.

A large Parish Building containing parish offices, kitchens, class rooms, gynnasium, choir room, Great Hall, Recreation Room with bowling alley, Boiler room, toilets

Replacement value $308,500 Amount of insurance carried $ 300,000.00

4. **Type of rectory or clergy house:** Attached _____ Separated __X__;

Frame ____ **Brick** __X__ **Stone** ____ **Other** _____
(type)

Describe, giving the number of rooms, the condition of this building, and improvements needed, with estimated cost.

Restored 1790 house of 14 rooms, 3 baths and washroom, in excellent condition. No improvements needed as it has just been restored.

Is it used as a clergy residence? __Yes__ **If not, what use is made of the building?**

Replacement value: $68,300.00 **Insurance carried:** $ 70,000.00

5. **Describe all other buildings owned or used by the congregation, giving (a) type of construction; (b) number of rooms; (c) condition; (d) improvements needed and estimated cost; (e) replacement value; (f) amount of insurance carried; and (g) present use.**

(a) Washburn House - brick construction

(b) Ten rooms, two baths

(c) Good condition

(d) Redecorating

(e) $79,500.00

(f) $60,500.00

(g) Residence for Verger and Business Manager

B. Membership (secure from parish records):

1. Number of church families: Total number _____

   Number of individuals not in families _____

2. Baptized membership / Communicants / Church School

Baptized membership 1950	Baptized membership 1960	Baptized membership Now	Communicants 1950	Communicants 1960	Communicants Now	Church School 1950	Church School 1960	Church School Now
876	1058	1126	475	409	433	106	84	54

3.

	5 yrs. ago	4 yrs. ago	3 yrs. ago	2 yrs. ago	Last year
Number of baptized members who were removed from the parish list	40	13	11	21	8
Number of baptized members who were added to the parish list	25	22	18	21	26

4. Communicants added:

By confirmation from Episcopal families	7	8	12	13	2
By confirmation from other Churches					1
By reception from other Churches	1	1	2		
By baptism and confirmation from no church					
Total					

5. Attendance:

   Number of communicants who attended regularly last year _____

   Number of communicants who attended occasionally _____

   Number who did not attend last year, but lived in the community _____

   Number of communicants who did not live in the community, but were on the parish records, not transferred _____

6. How many persons attended the last annual business meeting? _____

V. WORSHIP

A. List schedule of regular Sunday services, including church school:

TYPE OF SERVICE	HOUR	ATTENDANCE (Adults & Children)* LOW	AVERAGE	HIGH
Holy Communion	8:00 A.M.	7	12	82
Holy Communion	9:00 A.M.	9	40	87
Morning Prayer & Sermon	11:00 A.M.	94	175	251
Holy Communion & Sermon (First Sunday)	11:00 A.M.	94	150	413

*Use figures from Church Service Register

B. Weekday services:

TYPE OF SERVICE	DAY AND HOUR	ATTENDANCE* LOW	AVERAGE	HIGH
Intercessions	Daily 12:30 P.M.	2	20	64
Holy Communion	Wednesdays 12:30 P.M.	3	12	21
Holy Communion	Saints' Days 10:00 A.M.	6	10	41

*Use figures from the Church Service Register

C. Special services or missions held during the average year (including Lent):

Lenten noonday services at 12:30 P.M. on Wednesdays and Thursdays.

Many services held for organizations and groups during the year.

D. Number and nature of services in which this congregation participates with other Episcopal congregations. State average attendance from this congregation:

Almost none.

E. What experiments or adjustments have been made in changing the hours or the format of services? Comment on results:

The Sunday 8:00 A.M. Holy Communion was added to our schedule and has been very successful. Have increasingly used lay participation in conducting worship services with excellent results.

Celebrate Holy Communion from back of Altar several times a year. In some ways this has been helpful to congregational worship.

F. Additional information about Sunday services:

1. **Are birthdays, anniversaries, and the departed regularly remembered?** Yes
2. **Is there a coffee or hospitality hour after any service?** Yes
3. **Is baby care provided during any service?** Yes

VI. CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

A. Church School

1. Registration and attendance

a. Teachers and staff 9

b. Students 38

Total 47

c. Lowest total classroom attendance during the past year 23

d. Highest total classroom attendance during the past year (except for Christmas and Easter) 35

e. Are absentee cards used? No

f. How many months of the year is the church school in operation? 10

g. If teachers call on students in case of absence, or for other reasons, please give details. Parish Associate and Teachers make phone calls when child is absent from class, send cards for sickness and make house call if possible.

2. Worship schedule

CLASS OR DEPARTMENT	DAY	HOUR	DURATION	LEADER
Nursery Care 2-3 years	Sunday	11:00	10 mins.	Teacher-Mrs. Demo
Nursery 3-4 years	Sunday	11:00	10 mins	and Mrs. Widdoes
Kindergarten	1st, 2nd and 3rd	11:00	30 mins	Parish Associate
through Junior High	Sunday			Miss Rapley
Kindergarten through Junior	4th Sunday	11:00	40 mins	The Rector
High attend service in church				
up to hymn prior to Sermon				

3. **Instruction schedule**

CLASS	REGISTRATION	AGE	SEX	DAY	HOUR	DURATION	COURSE MATERIAL
Nursery	11	3&4	M&F	all Sundays	11	60 mins	E.C.F.S.
Kindergarten & Primary I	7	5&6	M&F	1, 2, & 3 Sundays	11:30	45 mins	E.C.F.S.
Primary I & 2	6	7&8	M&F	1, 2 and3 Sundays	11:30	45 mins	E.C.F.S.
				4th Sunday	11:40	35 Mins	
Juniors 4, 5 & 6	6	9, 10 & 11	M&F	1, 2 and 3 Sunday	11:30	45 mins	E.C.F.S.
				4th Sunday	11:40	35 mins	
Junior High 7, 8 and 9	8	12, 13 & 14	M&F	1, 2 & 3 Sunday	11:30	45 mins	E.C.F.S.
				4th Sunday	11:40	35 mins	

4. **List the teaching aids used, including audio-visual material.**

Teaching Helps - symbols and notes for class-room use written by Parish Associate Elsie Anna Wood pictures for the class-room. Flannell Board. "Findings". Resource books for reachers use a recommended in manuals. Parish Library and special resource books for teachers use.

5. **Describe the program for pre-school children.**

Worship center in own class-room with altar, candles, Dossal in colour of church season worship service with hymns, prayers and talk. Flannel Board stories - handwork on theme after story telling. Action songs and general activity session. Cookie break with grace.

6. **Data on the teaching staff**

a. **How are teachers recruited?** By persoanl contact - Rector and Parish Associate

b. **Describe the way in which teachers are trained, giving the number of sessions, the leaders, etc.**

Teacher training held at teachers meeting approximately every six weeks

Leader - Parish Associate

c. **How are teachers assisted in the performance of their duties?**

By means of the monthly teaching helps and notes for class-room use written by the Parish Associate. By individual counseling sessions with teachers approximately once a month.

d. **Summary of teachers' backgrounds**

AGE	Number	EDUCATION	Number	YEARS TEACHING	Number
19 years or less	3	Grade school		one	8
20 to 29	3	Junior high		two	
30 to 39		Senior high	7	three	
40 to 49	2	1 to 3 years College	1	four	
50 years or more		College grad.		five	
		Graduate study		6 to 10	
Male				11 to 20	
Female		K-12		20 and over	

7. **What problems does the church school have?** _____

Small Church School problems of group graded classes. Inability through this situation to deal as fully as one would wish with the needs of children of each age level.

B. **Vacation Church School**

1. **When is it held?** NO VCS has been held up to the present time, but discussions are under way with local churches of other denominations to consider running a joint V.C.S. for neighborhood children
2. **For how long each day?** _____
3. **What type of courses are taught?** _____

   See above

4. **How many children attend, usually?** See above
5. **How many of these children are regular pupils of this congregation's church school?** See above
6. How many teachers are there? See above

C. Released Time Program

1. When are classes held? Nil
2. What type of courses are taught? _____
3. How many of this congregation's children attend? _____
4. What is the relationship of the teachers to this congregation?

   _____

5. What is the relationship of the Released Time classes to the Christian education program of this congregation?

   _____

D. Day School: If the congregation has a day school, please fill out the Parochial School Report Form and submit it with this report.

Nil

E. **Confirmation Instruction**

1. **Children**

a. What is the usual age of confirmation? 11-12 **b. How many instruction sessions are held?** 8 **c. How long is each session?** 1 hour **d. Who is the instructor?** Parish Associate **e. What material is used?** Book of Common Prayer, Offices of Instruction. Morehouse-Barlow Soldiers and Servants. Knock and Enter Chad Walsh, Cartoon Catechism

f. What is the relationship of the confirmation class material to the regular church school curriculum? _____

2. **Adults**

a. How many sessions are held? _____ **b. How long is each session?** _____ **c. Who is the instructor?** _____ **d. What material is used?** _____

F. Adult Education

1. List the general adult education program in the congregation, including Bible classes, parents' classes, discussion groups, etc.

NAME OF GROUP	NUMBER OF MEMBERS	NUMBER OF MEETINGS	LENGTH OF MEETINGS	INSTRUCTOR

2. What Retreats, missions, Quiet Days, etc., have the members participated in during the last two years? Estimate the total number of participants.

3. What leader- and participant-training programs have been held in the last two years, such as the Indiana Plan, Parish Life Conferences, Missions, and Institutes? Estimate the total number of participants.

G. How can the Christian education program of this congregation be strengthened?

Through greater parent cooperation in attending Parent/Teacher meetings.

VII. SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATIONS - Include, where applicable, vestry or bishop's committee, parish council, choirs, guilds, circles, ushers, acolytes (for men as well as boys), college work, etc.

A. For Women

1. Give the total number of adult women in the congregation. _____

2. Give the number of organizations for adult women. 3

3. Give the total active membership of all these organizations. _____

B. For Men

1. Give the total number of adult men in the congregation. _____

2. Give the number of organizations for adult men. 0

3. Give the total membership of all these organizations. 0

C. For Men and Women

1. Give the number of organizations for men and women. _____

2. Give the total active membership of all these organizations _____

D. For Girls in:	grade school	junior high	high school
1. Total number of girls	____	____	____
2. Number of organizations	____	____	____
3. Total active membership	____	____	____

E. For Boys in:	grade school	junior high	high school
1. Total number of boys	____	____	____
2. Number of organizations	____	____	____
3. Total active membership	____	____	____

F. For Youth in:	grade school	junior high	high school
1. Number of organizations	1	1	1
2. Total active membership	____	____	____

N.B. Please make a separate report for each individual organization, using the format on the following pages.

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name Christ Church Altar Guild

Total active members 20 Average attendance at meetings 15

Number of meetings ~~each month~~ 4 per year Day and time of meetings

B. Why does this organization exist?

Care of Altar and Vestments

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn?

Women of Christ Church

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

Corporate Communion and instruction relating to vestments, etc.

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

Arrangement of flowers and sewing of Altar linens and choir vestments

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness?

Signed by: (Miss) Florence L. Conklin Title: Co-Chairman

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name Christ Church Neighborhood Businessmens' Association

Total active members 205 Average attendance at meetings 80

Number of meetings each month 1 Day and time of meetings 4th Tuesday 12:30 P.M.

B. Why does this organization exist?

To foster interest in the neighborhood, and to enhance fellowship between the Church and business people.

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn? Businessmen in the congregation who work in the neighborhood.

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

There is no worship as such. This group composed of all kinds of religious faiths.

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

Money raised for some of our parish projects; an interest in Scouting - send a large number of boys to scout camps each year.

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness?

Signed by: _____ Title: _____

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. **Name** Women of Christ Church

Total active members _____ Average attendance at meetings 15

Number of meetings each month 1 Day and time of meetings 3 P.M. except twice a year. 11 A.M. and 2 evening meetings a year on 1st Tuesday

B. **Why does this organization exist?**

To raise funds for Parish and Diocesan work; to draw women closer to Parish and its problems.

C. **From what group in the congregation are the members drawn?**

Women of congregation

D. **Describe the worship and the educational program.**

Corporate communion; Lenten study evening group; visits to other churches; speakers on civic problems.

E. **Describe the other activities of the organization.**

Sewing group; serve luncheons to visiting groups to the parish; Lenten luncheons (twice weekly); after Church service, serve at coffee hour; businessmens' luncheons once a month.

F. **What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?**

Unlike other parishes where members for a large part live close by, we have members in four counties surrounding Philadelphia so that many of our women, because of their families or jobs, cannot attend meetings, which seriously curtails our activities.

G. **What can be done for greater effectiveness?**

As Parish is in area being redeveloped as residential, we would hope as membership increases in neighborhood to expand our activities.

Signed by: _____ **Title:** _____

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name Acolytes Guild

Total active members 11 Average attendance at meetings 10

Number of meetings each month 1 Day and time of meetings Saturday 12:00 M

B. Why does this organization exist?

To train boys and young men to assist at the Altar and to more fully participate in the life of worship

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn?

Boys and young men personally selected by the Rector

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

The usual for a Guild of this kind

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

Recreational activities supervised by two older men who have sons in the Guild

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

The opportunity is to share in more intimate way in the worship of the church. At the moment there are no problems

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness? To knit the group into better relationship with each other which is difficult because of the distance they live from the Church

Signed by: Ernest A. Harding Title: Rector

VIII. REPORT FOR INDIVIDUAL ORGANIZATION

A. Name Girls Friendly Society

Total active members 10 Average attendance at meetings monthly

Number of meetings each month _____ Day and time of meetings _____

B. Why does this organization exist?

This is a real question

C. From what group in the congregation are the members drawn?

The Remainder of a group that were active many, many years ago

D. Describe the worship and the educational program.

They attend regular Church Services - That is all!

E. Describe the other activities of the organization.

F. What are the major opportunities and problems of this organization?

G. What can be done for greater effectiveness?

Signed by: Ernest A. Harding Title: Rector

X. FINANCE

A. Income (Last Full Year): (1) Pledges $ 24,650.57 (2) Plate offerings $ 5,903.10 (3) Parish or mission organizations $ 22,609.74 (4) Endowments $ 45,463.81 (5) Special fund drives $ 1,120.71 (6) Other (please specify) $ 820.00 All Saints Fund

Bell Fund -$43.06 - Legacy $5,000.00 Building Fund $7,680.36

Miscellaneous Income 116.00

B. Disbursements	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	Last Full Year
Total current expenses	$ 37,998.98	$ 36,786.32	$ 34,675.73	$ 31,627.78	$ 55,892.71	$ 57,329.34
Diocesan Assessment	1,037.42	1,360.52	1,566.79	1,034.16	1,369.00	1,445.44
Missionary Disbursements	2,718.91	5,887.23	6,843.27	7,343.03	8,634.79	9,104.88
Special parish expense	13,190.27	8,840.66	13,372.25	19,951.71	29,114.60	1,734.00 Pension 29,284.61
Clergy salary or salaries: from congregation	a) 13,344.00	13,573.55	16,921.08	18,086.33	37,000.99	12,927.49 (Included in Total current expenses) 38,766.05
	b)					
from other sources	a)					
	b)					

Rental value of the rectory $

Is the church in debt? Yes Amount of debt $ 14,665.00 Method of repayment

IX. CLERGY OR LAY READERS IN CHARGE SINCE 1930

NAME	APPROX. AGE AT START OF MINISTRY HERE	PERIOD OF TENURE	MOVED TO:
Louis C. Washburn, S.T.D.		30 years	Died as Rector
E. Felix Kloman, D.D., S.T.D.		11 years	St. Alban's, Washington, D.C.
E.A. deBordenave, D.D.		5 years	Middleburg, Virginia
Ernest A. Harding, D.D.		8 years	

A. Does the present minister live in the neighborhood? Yes

Does he give full time to this church? Yes If not, what other church(es) does he serve, or what other work does he do?

B. How many people from this parish have gone into full time work for the church within the past ten years, or are now studying for such work? _____ Please give details.

None

C. How many licensed lay readers serve the congregation now? 7

Do any lay readers from this congregation serve other congregations? No

If so, which congregations? _____

Finance (cont'd)

7. Is a thorough Every Member Canvass conducted each year? Yes

If yes, by mail or personal solicitation? Mail Describe the training of the canvassers. _____

8. What other means of fund raising or stewardship education are used?

Tower Room Sales

Church Visitors Contributions

9. If this is a mission or aided parish, what is the potential for self-support? _____

10. Additional comments or information on finances:

C. Travel:

1. Does the priest have a car? Yes

2. By whom is the car purchased? Priest x Congregation ___ Diocese ___

3. How much is the annual operating expense of the car, omitting depreciation? $_____ 4. By whom is the operating expense paid? Church

5. How much does the local congregation pay? $2,100.00

6. Average number of miles traveled per month on church business _____

XIII. NEIGHBORHOOD OR COMMUNITY

A. Is this congregation community-minded? Not particularly

B. Describe the clergy participation in community affairs. Rector a Board Member of Convention and Visitors' Bureau; Mayor's Scholarship Committee; Board of Red Cross; Board of Local Library; Chaplain to Advertising Club; Health and Welfare Committee, etc.

C. Describe the participation of the congregation in community affairs.

Member of local Council of Churches. Our parish building made available for community groups. Many of our members active in Redevelopment.

D. Describe the general parish program for the community (including such church-sponsored programs as Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, etc.):

Hope to have a community Daily Vacation Bible School in Summer of 1964.

E. List community organizations using the parish hall and its facilities:

Christ Church Neighborhood Businessmens' Association; City History Society; Elfreth's Alley Association, etc.

F. Describe the way in which the congregation cooperates with other religious bodies:

Yearly dinner with Congregation Mikveh Israel; Union Service on 4 July; Rector represents the parish in the R.C. Historical Society; Greater Philadelphia Council of Churches; National Council of Churches.

XIV. PARTICIPATION IN DIOCESAN AND NATIONAL CHURCH PROGRAMS:

A. What offices do the clergy hold in the diocese, missionary district, or National Church? Executive Council; Board of Episcopal Community Services; Committee of Rectors' Salaries and Pensions; Deputy to General Convention 1961-1964

B. What offices do the lay people hold in the diocese, missionary district, or National Church? Chancellor of Diocese; Hospitality Chairman for Women of Diocese; Diocesan Head of this survey.

C. What diocesan or National Church programs have directly benefited this congregation? Presiding Bishop's Fund; Diocesan Christian Social Relations program.

D. Describe the men's participation in diocesan programs: _____

What is the Diocesan program for men?

E. Describe the women's participation in diocesan programs: _____

Active participation in Women of Diocese U.T.O., etc.

F. Describe youth participation in diocesan programs: _____

Attend Youth Conferences

Isn't this out of date?

G. Does this congregation pay its full Missionary Share or Quota? _____

H. What percent of the congregation's budget does for missionary work? about 25%

XV. STAFF We do not give out salaries!

A. List all paid personnel working for this congregation, giving title, function, and salary, and telling whether full or part-time.

Ernest A. Harding	Rector	Full time
Elizabeth M. Rapley	Parish Associate	Full time
Mildred P. Mathers	Rector's Secretary	Full time
Anna Masterson	Financial Secretary	Full time
George P. Robins	Business Manager	Full time
Mary E. Voorhees	Assistant Secretary	Full time
Elmer Barrett	Sexton	Full time
Amelia Lingham	Maid	Full time
James Stewart	Janitor	Full time
John Welsh	Janitor	Full time
John Stickney	Historic Guide	Full time
Mrs. Evelyn Kennedy	Historic Guide	Part time
Miss Jean Beasley	Historic Guide	Part time
Mr. Milton Harding	Historic Guide	Part time
Mr. Harvey Mertz	Verger	(retired) Part time

B. Describe the use of volunteer personnel by this congregation.

Secretarial service from time to time.

Preparing and serving luncheons for outside groups.

Those with cars to bring people to the Church.

REPORTED MEMBERSHIP FROM MAPS

The congregation of Christ Church is about as widely scattered as could be imagined. The 580 persons reported on the membership map come from every county in the diocese, and 27.9% of the total comes from out of the state. Of those census tracts which have somewhat higher concentrations of membership, 4.7% are found in Philadelphia Census Tract 23-D, and 3.4% are found in Delaware Census Tract D-11. The table on the following page gives the total distribution of the membership by census tracts.

It should be stated that the General Division of Research and Field Study considered the possibility that the figure of 580 persons may be an error. However, since the total number of communicants amounted to 433 persons, it was not considered illogical that the 580 persons listed constituted a better figure to be used in this Study than that of the baptized members, many of whom, perhaps, have been on an inactive list for some time.

MEMBERSHIP DISTRIBUTION TABLE

PARISH PHILADELPHIA CHRIST

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CENSUS TRACT OR AREA	NUMBER OF MAPPED MEMBERS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL MAPPED MEMBERSHIP
B 16A	5	9
B 18	1	2
B 43	2	3
B 46	1	2
B 50A	5	9
B 50B	3	5
B 53	2	3
B 55B	7	12
D 84	7	12
D 41A	2	3
D 78E	3	5
D 11	20	34
D 15	8	14
D 19	2	3
D 28	5	9
D 30	1	2
D 34B	4	7
D 35	2	3
D 39	5	9
D 64	2	3
D 73	7	12
D 76	2	3
D 97	8	14
D 98A	2	3
M 45	3	5
M 48	1	2
M 52	8	14
M 54	6	11
M 55	2	3
M 30	2	3
M 56	3	5
2B	1	2
5A	25	43
X 6A	9	16
7C	5	9
8C	3	5
8D	14	24
10B	5	9
12B	1	2
15B	4	7
15E	2	3
16A	11	19
18A	10	17
19A	1	2
19E	4	7
21H	2	3
21K	2	3
22C	1	2
220	1	2
22F	2	3
22H	5	9
220	1	2
23D	27	47
23G	3	5
24B	1	2

MEMBERSHIP DISTRIBUTION TABLE

PARISH

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CENSUS TRACT OR AREA	NUMBER OF MAPPED MEMBERS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL MAPPED MEMBERSHIP
25C	1	2
25D	1	2
28C	2	3
29C	5	9
30A	1	2
33E	1	2
33F	2	3
33G	3	5
33J	4	7
35A	2	3
35B	3	5
35C	2	3
35E	4	7
36B	2	3
36D	3	5
38C	1	2
41J	5	9
42B	4	7
42D	4	7
42F	6	11
42G	6	11
43B	2	3
43D	4	7
43F	3	5
44A	7	12
44B	1	2
45E	2	3
45G	2	3
45H	1	2
46B	2	3
48B	1	2
49F	2	3
50L	1	2
53A	6	11
55A	2	3
55B	4	7
55C	4	7
56B	7	12
56E	10	17
56F	2	3
56I	1	2
57H	10	17
59D	2	3
59E	6	11
59F	2	3
59O	2	3
OUT STATE	161	279
	580	1000

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REPORTED MEMBERSHIP AND FINANCIAL DATA FROM JOURNALS

Between 1950 and 1960, the population of the City of Philadelphia declined by 3.3%. During this same period the baptized membership of Christ Church increased by 20.8%. However, other categories of membership showed a distinct decline as is indicated by the table below:

MEMBERSHIP STATUS	% CHANGE 1950-60	1955-60	1960-63
Baptized Members	20.8	6.2	6.4
Communicants	-14.3	-22.8	6.4
Church School	-20.8	10.5	-40.5

Churches in the Central Philadelphia Planning Analysis section had a statistical pattern as follows:

MEMBERSHIP STATUS	% CHANGE 1950-60	1955-60	1960-63
Baptized Members	-13.1	-0.2	-4.2
Communicants	-20.0	-6.6	-2.7
Church School	28.3	7.9	-19.5

The Episcopal Church in the City of Philadelphia has a statistical pattern as follows:

MEMBERSHIP STATUS	% CHANGE 1950-60	1955-60	1960-63
Baptized Members	- 4.8	-5.7	-7.7
Communicants	-11.3	-9.0	-3.5
Church School	1.3	-3.8	-6.6

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The Diocese of Pennsylvania had percentage changes in its membership as follows:

MEMBERSHIP STATUS	% CHANGE 1950-60	1955-60	1960-63
Baptized Members	19.9	5.4	-2.1
Communicants	11.4	3.8	1.5
Church School	41.8	17.7	-3.8

Except for the continued downward trend of the number in the church school, Christ Church seems to have stemmed the decline which is apparantly a part of the pattern of Central Philadelphia churches. Indeed, it is apparently making some gains when compared with the Church in the City of Philadelphia as a whole, and given its present situation in a redevelopment area, it compares favorably with the Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania as a whole.

Between 1960 and 1963, Christ Church had a total of 65 baptisms and 35 confirmations. The average ratio of baptisms to the communicant strength was 5.1% and the average ratio of confirmations to the communicant strength was 2.7%. In Central Philadelphia, these ratios were 2.2% and 2.0%, respectively and in the City of Philadelphia, these ratios were 3.5% and 3.4% for the Episcopal Church. In the Diocese of Pennsylvania the ratios were 3.9% and 4.1%, respectively. It is generally considered necessary to have ratios of 5% or more in order to maintain the church's membership at a level. The number of baptisms in Christ Church is rather remarkable, given the adult composition of a great part of the congregation. The small number of confirmations generally suggests a paucity of members in the teen-age range.

Between 1961 and 1963, inclusive, the total reported expenditures for Christ Church were $308,694.00, of which $27,521.00, or 8.9% of the total went for purposes outside of the parish. For Episcopal churches in Central Philadelphia,

this ratio was 12% and for the City of Philadelphia the ratio was 11.3%. In the Diocese of Pennsylvania the ratio of total reported expenditures to extra-parochial expenditures was 14.2%

The expenditures per communicant averaged $241.73 per year for the three-year period from 1961 through 1963, of which $21.55 went for purposes outside of the parish. In Central Philadelphia, the average expenditure per communicant per year amounted to $161.49, of which $19.42 went for purposes outside of the parish. In the City of Philadelphia these figures were $88.66 and $10.02, and in the diocese the comparable figures were $73.71 and $10.45. Given the exceedingly high maintenance cost of the physical structure of Christ Church, it is perhaps not fair to compare Christ Church in its percentage of giving as a whole. The dollar amount per communicant per year is higher than that for this area of Philadelphia, for Philadelphia as a whole, and for the diocese. It should be remembered too, that Christ Church influences the statistics in Central Philadelphia quite heavily.

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VITAL STATISTICS

PARISH CHRIST CHURCH (2ND AB. MKT) TOWN PHILADELPHIA

COUNTY PHILADELPHIA DIOCESE PENNSYLVANIA

	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1961	1962	1963
Baptized Members	1,083	894	876	996	1058	1077	1091	1126
Communicants	555	574	475	534	407	420	424	433
Church School	249	101	106	76	84	55	54	50
Baptisms	29	39	36	18	22	18	21	26
Percentage of Communicants	5.2	6.8	7.6	3.4	5.4	4.3	5.0	6.0
Confirmations	30	22	13	17	9	14	18	3
Percentage of Communicants	5.4	3.8	2.7	3.2	2.2	3.3	4.2	0.7
Parochial Expenditures 1	25,123	26,292	36,868	33,836	58,996	58,115	58.998	57.329
Special Par. Expenditures 2	10,607	13,338	17,158	70,831	33,584	47,787	29.660	29.284
Extra-parochial Expenditures 3	6,657	15,212	5,712	7,343	8,634	9,301	9116	9104
Total Reported Expenditures	42,387	54,842	59,738	112,010	101,214	115,203	97,774	95,717
Expenditures per Communicant	76.37	95.54	125.76	209.76	248.68	274.29	230.60	221.06
Extra-parochial Expenditures per Communicant	11.99	26.50	12.03	13.75	21.21	22.15	21.50	21.03

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1 Includes clergy salary, current expense, pension premium, and Diocesan assessment.

2 Special parish purposes, including capital expenditures.

3 Includes Church's Program, special outside.

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DATA ON THE CONGREGATION

The Episcopal Census conducted in Christ Church did not include a large enough proportion of the mapped membership for percentage data to be drawn with any accuracy. In examining the results of the census, however, it is at once apparent that the largest proportions of the membership are found in the age ranges above 50, with an exceedingly large proportion of this membership being women. Of the persons under 20 years of age, males dominate to quite a degree. The ten-year age range from 25 to 35 appears to have had the smallest proportion of the church's membership at the time of the Study. Whether a complete census would alter these percentages and proportions to any degree is not known.

The three largest categories of occupations in Christ Church are those of clerical workers, professional people, and craftsmen. The number of the retired is the same as the number of professional people, and given the higher age levels of the remainder of the census this is not surprising.

While the 200 persons reporting on their length of membership in this congregation give quite a spread, it is interesting to note that 35% have been members for less than 10 years. However, 12.5% have been members for more than 50 years.

Of the nearly 200 persons who report on their education, nearly 40% had education above high school, and nearly 25% of the total are college graduates. Between 65% and 70% of the total number have completed high school.

The 129 families who report on the distance from the church, give evidence that this church's membership is very widely scattered. Over 54% live more than four miles from the church, and over 62% take more than 30 minutes to get to church.

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DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CHRIST CHURCH, Second above Market, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

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This well-known church has a history that makes it one of the landmarks of America. However, the historical nature of this parish creates certain problems. One needs only to be on hand for a Sunday worship service to come to realize that this is not just a national shrine, but an active, working parish, and not supported by public funds or the Diocese of Pennsylvania. On days other than Sunday, the stream of visitors tends to obscure the ongoing ministry of this church in such areas as the bringing together of the businessmen who work in this area, the counselling on the part of the rector of persons who come to this church for help, and the pastoral ministry to a very widely scattered congregation.

Christ Church is blessed with an abundant supply of imaginative leadership, both on the part of the personnel hired by the parish and the membership of the parish itself. The fact that the church stands where it does in such excellent conditions is a testimony to that in itself. In carrying out the work of Christ Church, the leadership recognizes its debt to the past, the problems of this present time, and the hopes for the future. With this as a background the following recommendations are offered.

If it does not already exist, it is recommended that the parish have a permanent buildings and grounds committee, made up of members of the vestry, representatives of parish organizations and the membership-

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at-large, and at least one or two knowledgeable persons in the field of architecture and building. The chief duty of this committee would be to evaluate constantly and regularly the condition and needs of the physical properties of the parish. Furthermore, this committee should make recommendations to the vestry concerning repairs and renovations as they become apparent. Their recommendations should contain some estimates of cost, and it is hoped, some insight into the problems of how to finance the repairs and renovations. The quarterly reports of the committee should be brief, but contain indicated levels of priority in the renovation and repair schedule.

At the time of the Study, the ministering personnel of the parish consisted of the rector and Director of Religious Education. Because of the nature of Christ Church, the rector is called upon to do an exceptionally large number of tasks that are above and beyond the routine normally expected of a parish priest. There is no reason for the rector to curtail any of his activities, since these activities are the work which the Lord has called upon him to do in this place. There is, however, a need for another priest on the staff. This second priest is needed to establish a ministry to the immediate parish area. As one might expect, Christ Church has a very widely scattered membership, and in the arbitrarily assigned parish area, only a very small percentage of the entire congregation is to be found. Since the area is changing rapidly under the redevelopment program, it is recommended that a priest who is skilled in the direction of a neighborhood ministry in such a changing area be added to the staff. There is no

doubt that much of his work would parallel the work done by the Episcopal Community Services in Philadelphia. For this reason, it is suggested that should such a priest be appointed to the staff of Christ Church, there be close communication with Episcopal Community Services so that duplication of work will not take place.

Christ Church has an excellent opportunity to develop an imaginative Christian Education Program, if for no other reason than the fact that the Sunday school program is quite small. It is the nature of such central city churches to have a high percentage of adults in the membership even if they come from some distance. When children become of church school age, it is far more common for the family to associate with a neighborhood church rather than to continue what is often a long trip into the central city for church. It is therefore recommended that the Christian Education Committee, together with the parish assistant and the rector, develop an overall Christian Education Program focusing on adults. If no Christian Education Committee exists, it is recommended that one be established. The program developed should permeate every phase of the church's life. Because of the scattered nature of this parish, it is recommended that a great deal of this Christian Education Program be carried out in the homes of parishioners on a neighborhood basis. For this purpose, it would be well to organize the parish into zones, with each zone being headed by a responsible and dedicated member. It would be the responsibility of such zone captains to assist in the communication of the church with its membership in such scattered areas, and to assist in the promotion of the Christian Education Program.

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In developing such a neighborhood program, it would be wise to consider breaking up the program specified into units of weeks or months rather than trying to maintain a continuous year-round church program of Study. Given the mobile nature of Americans in this day and age, a study program which extends over a period of six to eight weeks, that has a definite goal, and has a certain amount of self consistency, is more likely to be successful than any other type of program.